

# PETAIN'S FIGHTERS ADVANCE LINE 2 MILES BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE

## T. N. T. PLANT BLAST KILLS 62, INJURES 80

Half of Huge Munition Works at Syracuse, Including 10 Buildings Destroyed, With Property Loss Reaching Above \$1,000,000.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 3.—Forty-five men were killed in the explosion in the plant of the Semet-Solvay Co. in Split Rock, just west of this city, last night. Forty-seven bodies had been recovered at 11 o'clock this morning, and it was thought 15 bodies more had been taken from the ruins, making known dead 62 at that time.

The injured number at least 80. Most of them are in local hospitals, but many of them were removed to their homes in the rush to get them quickly from the scene of the disaster.

Many of the injured are expected to die. At least half of the great munition plant was wiped out by the fire and series of explosions which followed. At least 10 buildings were destroyed and the property damage will exceed \$1,000,000.

The explosion, which occurred at 9:30 o'clock shook the entire city. It sent hundreds into a panic. Within a mile or more of Split Rock scores of houses were thrown into the air. At least 15 buildings of the great establishment were wiped out. A fire preceded the explosion by 45 minutes or more. Many of those killed or injured suffered while fighting the fire.

Solvay guards state troops and others formed a cordon about the property.

A general exodus followed the blast. Besides the fleeing workmen many families moved away from the scene. Daylight brought realization of the full horror of the disaster. In the blackened ruins were counted scores of bodies. Of the bodies in the ruins, six were those of patrolmen.

Besides the buildings of the plant, the small homes of workmen about the hillside and in the valley were wrecked.

According to the statement of E. L. Pierce, vice president of the Semet-Solvay Co., the fire started in one of the towers of the E. N. T. plant. The cause has not been ascertained. Three T. N. T. plants, one nitric acid plant, the office and laboratory and a boiler house were destroyed.

## LONDON PRESS IS AMAZED AT FORCE OF U. S. ABROAD

London, July 3.—Secretary of War Baker's letter to President Wilson, saying that more than 1,000,000 American soldiers had left the United States for France, was published in the early editions of the London afternoon papers under large headlines. The statement was featured in connection with the success of the American troops in capturing the town of Vaux, on the Marne front.

The figures were a great surprise, for although it was known that many Americans were arriving in British ports weekly, few realized that the million mark had been exceeded.

"Amazing Atlantic Record" and "United States Program Six Months Ahead" are among the headlines stretched across the pages usually given to the most important war news.

## KERENSKY HOPES TO BRING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

New York, July 3.—Alexander F. Kerensky hopes to evolve order out of chaos, pro-Germanism and starvation in Russia by forming a Socialist coalition government which will unite the warring factions in that torn country. It is to obtain money, food and other supplies from the United States that Kerensky is coming here not later than next Monday, according to a statement made yesterday by Dr. Abraham Moses Margolin, whom Kerensky appointed in August of last year assistant secretary of the United Russian Committee for Matters of Military Service in London.

"Kerensky is prepared to discuss with the United States Government his plan for putting Russia on a stable basis," said Dr. Margolin. "He hopes to gain the consent of the Russian people to a Socialist coalition government."

## BOLSHEVIKI HOLD ARCHANGEL HEADS

Washington, July 3.—Arrest of members of the Archangel provincial government by the Bolsheviks is reported in a dispatch from Ambassador Francis, dated Vologda, and received today at the state department. The duma in Vologda, the message said, is accused of failing to execute mandates of the soviets, and is threatened with arrest.

The American consular list contained the names of 113 men.

## AMERICANS HURL BACK FOE'S COUNTER-ATTACK

### CONGRESS PLANS FOR RECESS ARE SLIM AT PRESENT

Senate and House Leaders Fear Legislation Blocks Way to Vacation.

### TELEGRAPH BILL MUST BE PASSED

\$12,000,000 Army Measure and Question of Prohibition To Be Settled.

Washington, July 3.—The resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph and telephone lines, the \$12,000,000 army appropriation bill, the proposal to increase the government guaranteed price of wheat to \$2.50 a bushel, and war time prohibition stood today in the way of the proposed recess of Congress this week. Leaders in both the Senate and the House were not hopeful that this legislation could be disposed of in time to recess on Saturday until August 10, while the revenue bill is drafted by the House Committee on Ways and Means. The opinion of Speaker Clark was that recess plans had "gone glimmering."

Some members, however, had not given up hope today of being able to leave Washington this week. Tentative plans were proposed to hurry the passage of the Army bill, which is now in conference, due largely to numerous amendments added by the Senate, and to have the telegraph and telephone control resolution go over until August.

Disposition of the last piece of legislation before recess depends on the wisdom of the administration. It is known that President Wilson is anxious to have the resolution adopted so that action might be taken should a crisis arise in the telegraph situation.

## MEMORIAL HOME BODY TO OPERATE NEW YORK HERALD

Provision Made For Corporation in Father's Honor, Bennett Will Orders.

New York, July 3.—The New York Herald will be controlled by the James Gordon Bennett memorial home for New York journalists, a corporation to be created in memory of the father of the late James Gordon Bennett, who died in France, according to the terms of the will filed today for probate. The decedent was owner and publisher of the Herald.

The elder Bennett founded the newspaper. It is his desire and will, the will says, regarding the disposition of the Herald, "that such memorial home corporation shall own and, as soon as the due administration of my estate shall permit, receive and that it shall hold as long as practicable all capital stock of the New York Herald Co. and the New York Herald Tribune Co. (controlling the European edition of the Herald.)"

The corporation is authorized to continue to manage these two companies and to conduct the business and publication of the New York and European editions of the Herald and the New York Evening Telegram "upon the same principles and traditions and with the same policy and in the same manner as far as practicable as the same shall be conducted at the time of my death."

The directors of the two Herald corporations are directed to manage the business so as to set aside earnings and profits "sufficient in their judgment to provide for all possible contingencies of the business and to maintain the high standard, efficiency, independence, and wide influence" of the newspapers.

The directors are authorized to reduce the selling price of the newspapers if desirable and to make such changes in the cost of advertising as are considered necessary.

Mrs. Bennett received an annuity of \$50,000 in lieu of her dower rights in all his real estate holdings. An annuity of \$50,000 goes to his sister, Jeannette Bell.

son, Gisholt and Automatic Screw Machine operators, 65 cents an hour; machinists' helper, 50 cents an hour; specialists and operators, including machine drill pressmen, fitters, assemblers and inspectors, 40 cents an hour. According to the promise he made yesterday Attorney William Wallace for the Remington Arms company filed a list of the classifications in use in the company's plant which number 102. This list was given to the board as evidence.

Enemy Suffers Severely and Leaves More Prisoners in Defenders' Hands.

### 3 U. S. AVIATORS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

French Troops Attack German Positions and Make Gains, Report Says.

Washington, July 3.—Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday announces that one German regiment virtually was annihilated in the heavy losses inflicted by the Americans when they stormed and held the village of Vaux, the Bois de la Roche and neighboring woods, advancing the American positions 1,000 yards on a mile and a half front.

War material captured included some trench mortars and more than 60 machine guns.

Three American aviators are reported missing from squadrons that participated in fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry.

It is also stated that a counter attack made by the Germans was repulsed, a number of prisoners being left behind. More than 500 captives have been taken in the attack and counter attack.

The communique follows: "Section A—Yesterday afternoon in the Chateau Thierry region our infantry, with effective co-operation from our batteries, stormed the village of Vaux, the Bois de la Roche and the neighboring woods. The attack was made in co-operation with the French on our right, who advanced their line on hill 204. Our own positions were advanced on a front of a mile and a half and to a depth of 1,000 yards. The enemy's losses in killed and wounded were heavy. His regiment holding the sector attacked offered obstinate resistance and was practically annihilated. Our losses were relatively slight."

A German counter attack made early this morning was repulsed. The enemy again suffered severely and left additional prisoners in our hands. The prisoners captured in the attack and counter attack number over 500 and include six officers. The increased total of prisoners taken by our troops in this vicinity during the last month to nearly 1,200.

"The material captured by our troops during yesterday afternoon included trench mortars and more than 60 machine guns. The day passed quietly at other points."

"American aviation squadrons co-operated with our troops in the action northwest of Chateau Thierry. Three of our aviators did not return."

Paris, July 3.—French troops last night attacked the German positions along a front of three kilometers north of Moulin Sous Toutvent and improved their positions.

West of Chateau Thierry, on the Marne front, a German counter attack in the region of Vaux was checked by the French fire. Other German attempts to advance north of Mohel and in upper Alsace were without result.

London, July 3.—German troops last night, after heavy preparatory shelling, attacked and recaptured the greater part of the ground taken by the British in their local operations near Bouvincourt, north of Albert, on Sunday evening, the war office announced today.

Several raids were carried out by the British, in the neighborhood of Doyelles, Moyenneville and Merris, in which prisoners were taken.

## GERMAN DRIVE IN NORTHERN RUSSIA IS UNDER WAY

Report Says Hun Troops Have Concentrated and Fired on Slavs.

London, July 3.—The German campaign against the Murmanek region in northern Russia has begun. A mass of troops have concentrated on the Finnish-Russian border and at several points have crossed the frontier and fired upon the Russians. This information is contained in a dispatch from Helsinki to the Nya Dagligt Allehandra of Stockholm, and transmitted from Copenhagen.

The German army in Finland, it is added, has increased in the last few weeks to 50,000. The British consul in Helsinki told a correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper that he expected to be expelled from Finland.

The Senate adopted a resolution annulling the charter of the National German-American Alliance.

## TILLMAN'S END REMOVES NOTED SENATE FIGURE

Fiery South Carolinian Had Served Continually in Body Since 1894.

Gained Sobriquet of "Pitchfork Ben" Within Month After Taking Seat.

Washington, July 3.—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, a veteran of 24 years' service in congress and chairman of the senate naval committee, died at his home here early today as a result of cerebral hemorrhage suffered last Thursday.

To honor the passing of one of the most picturesque figures in congress and southern public life both branches of congress planned to adjourn today and appoint committees to accompany the body to the Tillman home in Trenton, S. C.

As governor of South Carolina, as a leader in the southern wing of the Democratic party and as an active participant in the last generation growth of the American navy, Senator Tillman had been prominently before the public for many years.

Senator Swann of Virginia, probably will be his successor as head of the naval committee.

Senator Tillman's wife and all members of his family except a son suffering from a minor operation in a southern army camp were at the bedside when he died.

Senator Tillman's death promises an upheaval in South Carolina politics in which he had been a leader for more than a generation. He died in the heat of the senatorial primary campaign in which his long time political opponent, former Gov. Cole M. Blease, was contesting for nomination to the senate.

Senator Tillman was the eighth member of the senate to die since the United States entered the war.

Benjamin Ryan Tillman was one of the most extraordinary members of the United States Senate in which body he served continuously for 24 years. During the latter part of his service he was chairman of the Naval Affairs committee of the Senate and his work in that position, after the United States entered the great war was considered by his colleagues to be of great value.

As a Senator, Mr. Tillman quickly won a wide reputation through the country for plainness and bluntness of speech which, combined with his apparent roughness of manner, somewhat careless manner of dress made him a unique figure in Congress. No one attracted more attention when he rose to speak in the Senate. His language was always dramatic and he called things by their simplest names.

Within a month after he took his seat in the Senate, following his first election to that body in 1894, Senator Tillman won his picturesque nickname of "Pitchfork Ben," a characterization which he did not resent.

Mr. Tillman's career in the Senate was full of interesting episodes. He was prominent among his colleagues in exchange of blows with his colleague, Senator McLaughlin, over an incident which occurred in the executive session, which cost him an invitation by President Roosevelt to meet Prince Henry of Battenberg at a White House dinner. Other incidents were a sharp conflict with Colonel Roosevelt partly growing out of a dispute over the disposition of Southern Pacific Railroad lands in Oregon; and Senator Tillman's persistent and ultimately successful fight against President Roosevelt's appointment of Dr. Crum, a negro, as collector of the port of Charleston.

The Senator had previously announced his intention to retire from politics, but he reconsidered that determination the belief that his intimate knowledge of naval affairs would be of service to the country in time of war.

Born in Edgefield county, South Carolina, August 11, 1847, Mr. Tillman received an academic education, enlisted in the Confederate army in 1864, but saw no military service, owing to the fact that he lost the sight of his left eye from a severe illness soon after he enlisted. In 1868 he married Sallie Starke.

He was elected governor of South Carolina in 1890 and again in 1892. His services to that state included the founding of the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College at Fort Hill, for boys, and the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College at Rock Hill for girls. He was author of the dispensary system for selling liquor under the control of the state.

A life-long Democrat, he participated in the South Carolina Constitutional convention which, in 1895, made education a qualification of suffrage. He was a central figure in the Democratic national conventions, particularly in those of 1900 and 1904. He served for years as member of the Democratic National committee.

## 220 HUN PRISONERS CAPTURED BY FRENCH IN BRILLIANT ATTACK

Enemy Positions Are Penetrated to Depth of About Half a Mile—British Find It Necessary to Relinquish Much of Ground Which They Had Wrested From Foe North of Albert in Minor Operation on Sunday Night—U. S. Forces Practically Annihilated German Regiment.

(By The Associated Press.) Last night on the French front was marked by another of the sharp, incisive operations by which the Allies are from day to day improving their positions in anticipation of the renewal of the German offensive.

Gen. Petain's troops on this occasion drove in on a two mile front near Moulin Sous Toutvent, between the Oise and the Aisne, and penetrated the German lines to a depth of approximately half a mile. They took 220 prisoners in their advance.

The British front on the other hand, witnessed a minor reverse for Field Marshal Haig's gallant fighters, who were obliged to relinquish a large part of the ground they had gained on Sunday night in a local operation near Bouvincourt, north of Albert.

The Germans began on Monday desperate efforts to recapture the valuable high ground here from which they had been forced, but were then able only to gain a footing in their old line. Last night they renewed the effort with a furious bombardment and then delivered an attack which gave them back the greater part of their lost positions.

The French success in the Moulin Sous Toutvent operation was achieved almost at the base of the German salient which projects to the Marne, along the front to the west of Soissons and on through the American sector northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The American troops on this Marne front are holding on firmly to their gains in the Vaux region. The French official communique today reports the checking of a German counter attack in this area. Both official and unofficial reports agree that no impression has been made by the Germans on the ground gained by the Allies in the recent fighting here.

## MORE THAN MILLION AMERICANS OVERSEAS

Troop Movements Have Increased Without Break Since May, 1917, Until Last Month When 276,372 Were Sent Across.

Washington, July 3.—Knowledge that more than 1,000,000 United States troops are now in France promised today to administer to America's celebration of the Fourth of July tomorrow.

## SOON TO RESUME ALLIED TRAFFIC WITH ARCHANGEL

Fact Makes Foe Eager to Cut Southern Russia Communications.

London, July 2.—The Finnish-German push along the Pasvill river in the Murmanek region of northern Russia must be considered in connection with events in Russia which gradually are developing in anti-Bolshevik directions, says the correspondent of the Times in Christiania.

There is reason to believe, he adds, that Entente traffic in Archangel, which has been suspended for the last 12 months, will soon be resumed. The Germans, therefore, are eager to cut communications with southern Russia and force an issue as regards their demand for an ice free port on the Arctic coast. The correspondent adds:

"The same events which compelled the Germans to send troops northward will presently make it even more important for the Allies to occupy these regions. Questions of vital interest to both parties also must be decided."

## LONERGAN RENOMINATED

Hartford, July 3.—Congressman Augustus Lonergan of this city was nominated today for the fifth time by the First District Democratic convention here. There was no opposition. He is serving his second term in Congress.